San Benito County Economic Forecast

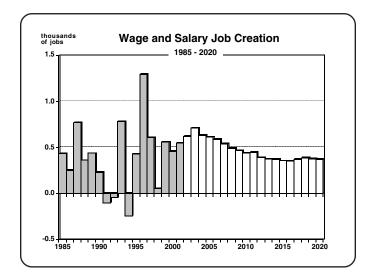
San Benito's varied economic base is dominated by the government, retail trade, and manufacturing industries. Employment in government, the largest industry in the county, has been growing steadily over the last five years, accounting for 18.2 percent of total employment in 2001. Within government, the majority of jobs (88 percent) are in local government. Non-farm industry projections estimate government will increase by 560 jobs between 2002 and 2007, with nearly all of the new jobs created in the state and local government sector.

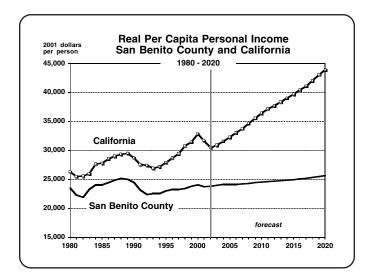
In addition to industry growth, out-of-county employment is a significant factor in the local economy as many San Benito residents commute to Santa Cruz, Monterey, and Santa Clara counties to work. However, residential expansion, the development of transportation systems, and the county's proximity to the Silicon Valley continue to encourage economic development and support. Between 1996 and 2000, an average of 600 homes were built per year in the County.

San Benito is a largely agricultural county, creating a diverse landscape of vineyards, crop land, fruit and nut orchards, and grazing pastures for cattle and sheep. The agriculture industry employs 14.1 percent of total employment, and uses over half of the county's land area.

Forecast Highlights

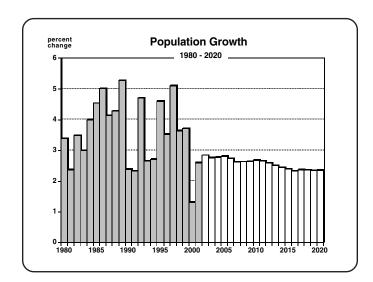
- The county is forecast to create 3,100 new non-farm wage and salary jobs between 2002 and 2007. The forecast rate of job growth averages 3.6 percent per year.
- Real per capita income rises 0.5 percent per year over the next 5 years. Total inflation-adjusted personal income increases 3.2 percent per year.
- The unemployment rate will average approximately 8.5 percent for the next several years. The farm sector will remain important to the San Benito County economy over the short-term forecast period. However, the County is diversifying and more jobs will be created in the non-farm sector over the longer term.
- Population growth averages 2.75 percent per year between 2002 and 2007. The natural increase is the principal engine of population growth. But net migration

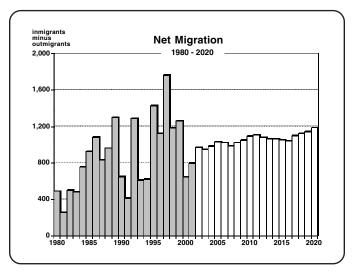




also contributes significantly to an expanding population. The number of net migrants is forecast to average 990 per year over the next 5 years.

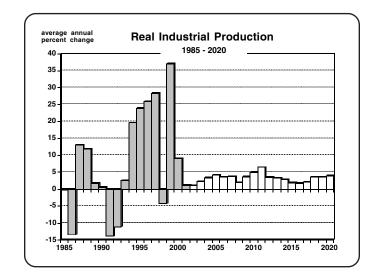
- Approximately 400 new homes are permitted each year over the next 5 years. That rate of building is not enough to keep housing densities or housing prices from rising further throughout the county.
- The median home selling price (adjusted for general price inflation) was \$341,222 in 2001. It is projected to rise to \$362,180 in 2002, and \$423,200 by 2007.

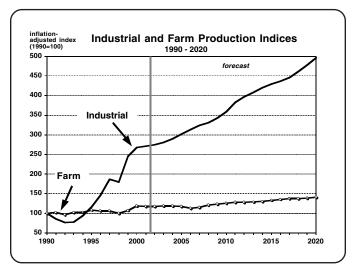




San Benito County Economic Forecast 1995-2001 History, 2002-2020 Forecast

								Real Per	Farm	
	Population	Net Migration	Registered Vehicles	Households	New Homes	Retail Sales	Personal Income	Capita Income	Crop Value	Industrial Production
	(people)	(people)		(thousands)		(billions)	(billions)	(dollars)	(millions)	
1995	45,400	1,428	36.3	13.0	422	\$0.2	\$0.8	\$23,032	\$160	\$0.3
1996	47,000	1,126	38.2	13.4	443	\$0.2	\$0.9	\$23,249	\$160	\$0.4
1997	49,400	1.764	37.9	13.8	630	\$0.2	\$1.0	\$23,265	\$165	\$0.5
1998	51,200	1,185	41.9	14.4	745	\$0.2	\$1.0	\$23,417	\$161	\$0.5
1999	53,100	1,265	44.9	14.9	581	\$0.2	\$1.1	\$23,815	\$180	\$0.7
2000	53,800	648	49.0	15.7	541	\$0.3	\$1.2	\$24,030	\$209	\$0.8
2001	55,200	797	52.4	16.1	327	\$0.3	\$1.3	\$23,716	\$216	\$0.8
2002	56,773	974	54.5	16.5	385	\$0.4	\$1.4	\$23,801	\$226	\$0.8
2003	58,341	949	57.2	16.8	386	\$0.4	\$1.5	\$23,964	\$234	\$0.8
2004	59,965	985	59.9	17.2	398	\$0.4	\$1.6	\$24,082	\$241	\$0.8
2005	61,652	1,032	62.8	17.6	425	\$0.5	\$1.7	\$24,107	\$245	\$0.9
2006	63,341	1,022	64.9	18.1	419	\$0.5	\$1.8	\$24,222	\$244	\$0.9
2007	65,011	987	67.3	18.5	392	\$0.5	\$1.9	\$24,275	\$255	\$0.9
2008	66,727	1,022	69.7	18.9	407	\$0.6	\$2.0	\$24,361	\$276	\$1.0
2009	68,498	1,050	71.9	19.3	423	\$0.6	\$2.1	\$24,453	\$290	\$1.0
2010	70,342	1,097	74.1	19.8	450	\$0.7	\$2.3	\$24,533	\$305	\$1.0
2011	72,219	1,109	76.1	20.2	461	\$0.7	\$2.4	\$24,631	\$320	\$1.1
2012	74,090	1,085	77.8	20.7	446	\$0.8	\$2.6	\$24,683	\$333	\$1.1
2013	75,951	1,062	79.5	21.2	423	\$0.8	\$2.7	\$24,761	\$346	\$1.2
2014	77,813	1,063	80.8	21.6	416	\$0.9	\$2.9	\$24,870	\$363	\$1.2
2015	79,684	1,051	82.3	22.1	406	\$0.9	\$3.1	\$24,972	\$383	\$1.2
2016	81,550	1,041	83.4	22.5	393	\$1.0	\$3.3	\$25,095	\$405	\$1.3
2017	83,493	1,103	84.7	22.9	429	\$1.1	\$3.5	\$25,213	\$426	\$1.3
2018 2019	85,478	1,127	85.7 86.8	23.4 23.8	446	\$1.1	\$3.8	\$25,345	\$445	\$1.3 \$1.4
2019	87,494	1,145	88.0	23.8 24.3	457 483	\$1.2 \$1.3	\$4.0 \$4.3	\$25,492	\$465 \$400	\$1.4 \$1.4
2020	89,568	1,187	08.0	24.3	403	φ1.3	φ4.3	\$25,630	\$488	φ1.4





Total Wage & Salary (000)	Farm (000)	Mining & Construction (000)	Manufacturing (000)	(000)	Trade (000)	Finance, Real Estate (000)	Services (000)	Government (000)			
12.0	2.5	0.7	1.8	0.3	2.7	0.3	1.4	2.2			
13.3	2.6	0.8	2.1	0.4	3.1	0.3	1.6	2.3			
13.9	2.2	1.1	2.1	0.3	3.5	0.4	1.8	2.5			
13.9	2.0	1.2	1.9	0.3	3.6	0.4	1.9	2.6			
14.5	2.0	1.3	2.2	0.3	3.7	0.4	2.0	2.7			
14.9	1.9	1.3	2.4	0.3	3.8	0.4	2.0	2.8			
15.5	2.2	1.3	2.5	0.3	3.9	0.3	2.1	2.8			
16.1	2.2	1.3	2.5	0.3	4.2	0.3	2.3	2.9			
16.8	2.3	1.4	2.5	0.3	4.5	0.3	2.5	3.0			
17.5	2.3	1.4	2.5	0.3	4.7	0.3	2.7	3.1			
18.1	2.3	1.4	2.6	0.3	5.0	0.4	2.9	3.3			
18.7	2.4	1.4	2.6	0.3	5.2	0.4	3.0	3.4			
19.2	2.4	1.4	2.6	0.3	5.5	0.4	3.1	3.5			
19.7	2.4	1.5	2.6	0.3	5.7	0.4	3.2	3.6			
20.2	2.4	1.5	2.7	0.3	5.9	0.4	3.3	3.7			
20.6	2.3	1.5	2.7	0.3	6.2	0.4	3.4	3.8			
21.0	2.3	1.5	2.8	0.3	6.4	0.5	3.4	3.9			
21.4	2.3	1.6	2.8	0.3	6.6	0.5	3.5	4.0			
21.8	2.3	1.6	2.8	0.3	6.7	0.5	3.5	4.0			
22.2	2.3	1.6	2.9	0.3	6.9	0.5	3.6	4.2			
22.5	2.3	1.6	2.9	0.3	7.1	0.5	3.6	4.2			
22.9	2.2	1.6	3.0	0.3	7.2	0.5	3.7	4.3			
23.3	2.2	1.6	3.1	0.3	7.4	0.6	3.8	4.4			
23.7	2.2	1.6	3.1	0.3	7.5	0.6	3.8	4.5			
24.0	2.2	1.7	3.2	0.3	7.6	0.6	3.9	4.6			
24.4	2.2	1.7	3.3	0.3	7.8	0.6	3.9	4.6			

